

Health Education and Leadership Program

AGENDA

HEALTH EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP (HEAL) PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL 1-HOUR TRAINING

OUTCOMES

At the end of this training, you will be able to

- 1. Understand the laws that protect your health and safety at work, including how to report a problem;
- 2. Identify the workplace hazards that grocery workers face;
- 3. List ways to increase the safety of your work environment and
- 4. Identify your health and safety allies at work.

AGENDA (1 HOUR, 15 MINUTES)

- 1. Lesson Overview and Your Worker Profile (15 minutes)
- 2. Your Rights to a Safe and Healthy Workplace: Is Your Employer Following the Law? (17 minutes)
- 3. Job Hazards for Grocery Workers (13 minutes)
- 4. Solutions for a Safer Workplace (20 minutes)
- 5. Your Health and Safety Allies at Work (5 minutes)
- 6. Closing and Evaluation: Was This Training Effective? (5 minutes)

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Is your employer following the law?



If the answer is:

YES: Mark 1 point.

NO: Mark -1 point.

Don't know: Mark 0 points.

RIGHT TO KNOW

	Questions	Yes/No/?	Points
1.	Are all chemical products that are used in your workplace labeled?		
2.	(If your employer has 10 or more employees) Can you get form your employer a record of all job-related illnesses and job injuries that have happened at your workplace in the past year? These are illnesses and injuries that require more than first aid treatment, result in lost work time, cause restricted duties or a job transfer, or cause the worker to lose consciousness.		
3.	Does your employer immediately report serious job-related injuries, illnesses or fatalities to the government agency Cal/OSHA?		

RIGHT TO PROTECTION

	Questions	Yes/No/?	Points
4.	Does your employer display the <i>Safety and Health Protection on the Job</i> poster that explains your rights?		
5.	Do you know how you can report unsafe conditions to your employer without fear of punishment?		
6.	Does your employer regularly inspect the worksite for unsafe or unhealthful conditions?		
7.	Does your employer have a system to correct hazards in a timely manner?		
8.	Does your employer train you and all other employees about the specific hazards on the job in a language that you can understand and through methods that you can understand?		

RIGHT TO TAKE ACTION

	Questions	Yes/No/?	Points
9.	Does your employer punish workers for reporting job hazards to the government?		

GENERAL RIGHTS

Questions	Yes/	No/?	Points	
10. Does your employer uphold these health and safety laws for non-citizens?	?			1

Total	Points:	
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Please insert:

Workers' Rights to a Healthy and Safe Workplace



V	HAZARD	TYPES OF INJURIES CAUSED
	1. Floors that are slippery or uneven Can cause slips and falls or bumping into objects.	Bruises Cuts
	2. Improper storage Overcrowded shelves, heavy objects stored high up. Can cause objects to fall on workers or workers to injure themselves trying to access objects.	Injuries to your muscles, joints and bones Head injuries Death



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	3. Heavy objects	
	3. Houry objects	
		Bruises Cuts Injuries to your muscles, joints and bones Head injuries Death
	4. Heights	
	5. Unsafe machine and hand tools Such as meat grinders, slicers, garbage disposals, knives, box cutters	Bruises Cuts Crushed bones Lost limbs
	knives, box cutters	





Fire hazards or hot objects Cooking equipment can cause fires. Exit paths that are blocked by merchandise or locked can prevent workers from escaping in the event of a fire.

Eye irritation or injury **Burns** Smoke inhalation Death

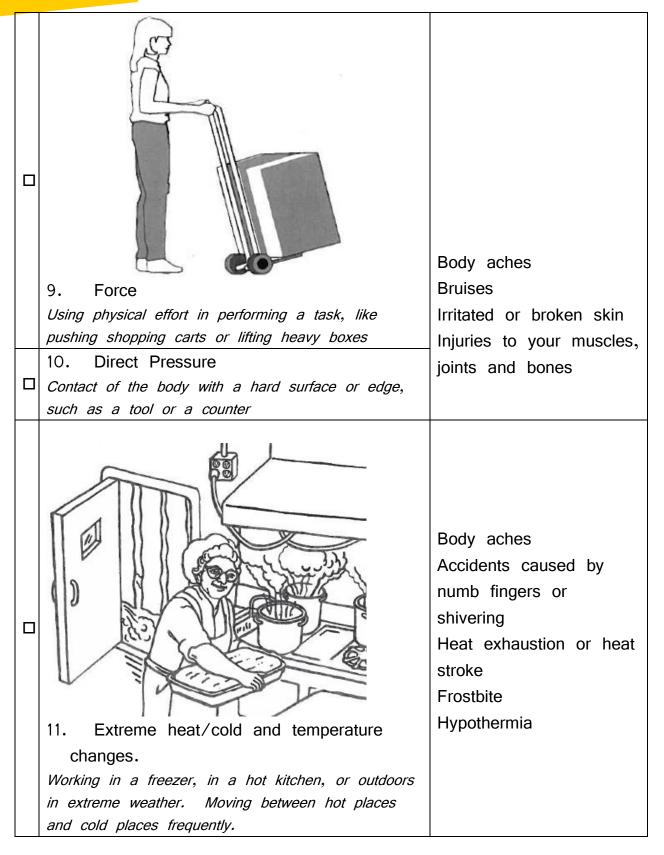


Ergonomic Hazards

Ø	HAZARD	TYPES OF INJURIES CAUSED
	7. Repetitive motion	Body aches Bruises
	Performing the same motion over and over again	Irritated or broken skin Injuries to your muscles,
	8. Posture Awkward posture, such as twisting, bending down, kneeling, or reaching. Staying in one position for	joints and bones
	too long, such as standing in one place	



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Chemical Hazards

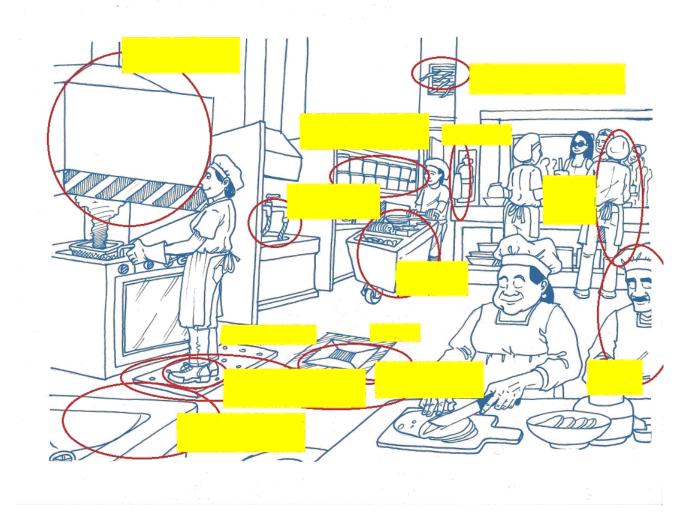
Ø	HAZARD	TYPES OF INJURIES
		CAUSED
	Flor	Rashes or burns Irritation or injury to eyes, nose, throat Damage to internal organs Brain damage Diseases caused by long-term exposure
	12. Solvents/cleaners, floor waxes/stripping	Death
	With ingredients such as chlorine, ammonia,	Can cause fires or
	formaldehyde, benzene, lye, and alcohol	explosions



Other Health Hazards

Ø	HAZARD	TYPES OF INJURIES CAUSED
	13. Mental stress/harassment	
	14. Workload/pace of work	High blood pressure Headaches Fatigue Heart disease Emotional disorders
	15. Shift work or rotating shifts	

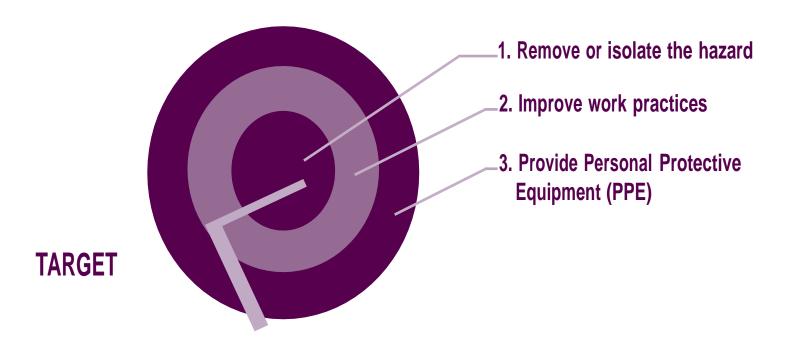
Can you name the safety solutions that you see?



How are hazards controlled?

Once workers have identified some hazards by using the checklist and/or the hazard map, it is necessary to come up with solutions or ways to control them.

The ways to control hazards are grouped into three categories according to their effectiveness, though they should be used together to provide the most effective protection for workers. The best way to prevent injuries is to **isolate or remove the hazard** altogether so it can't hurt anyone. A workplace change that accomplishes this has hit the bull's eye. Sometimes such changes are not possible and it is necessary to come up with other solutions to protect workers, such as **improving safety practices** (second ring), or providing **personal protective equipment** or clothing (outer ring).



PROMOTORES' HANDOUTS

Your Ideas for Solutions

Hazard: _____

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Solution	Advantages	Disadvantages	Yes / No / Maybe

Examples of Controls for Safety Hazards

Safety Hazards

Controls for	How Could This Work in My
	Store?
Slippery, uneven or cracked floors or pavement and clutter	
 Identify and repair sources of leaks Workers should be given time to wipe wet floors dry and to clear floors of cluttering obstacles. USDA-approved non-slip flooring material should be used, especially in areas where hand knives and power tools are used. 	
Improper storage	
Report improperly stacked pallets to the supplier to reduce future problems.	
Heavy objects	
 Work with suppliers to get supplies packed in smaller quantities per box to reduce the weight that is handled by hand. 	
Height	
 If overhead storage is necessary, use it for light items that are not used often. Use a step stool to reach items on high shelves. 	
Unsafe machine and hand tools	

PROMOTORES' HANDOUTS

 Keep knives and safety cutters sharp and train workers in the best knife-sharpening methods. Machine guards should be used to prevent any possible contact between moving parts of a machine and the workers. Metal mesh gloves should be provided to all workers who use knives. 	
Electrical	
 Replace extension cords with permanent wiring or move equipment within reach of an electrical outlet box. Periodically inspect all electrical wiring for breaks, fraying, or other defects and repair or replace compromised wiring. 	
Fire hazards or hot objects	
 Exit paths should be uncluttered and clearly marked. Fire extinguishers and/or sprinklers should be installed an inspected at least once a year. 	
Robberies and assaults	
 Provide good lighting in the workplace, parking lots, and other areas where people go alone at night. 	

Ergonomic Hazards

Controls for	How Could This Work in My
	Store?
Repetitive motion	
 Use keyboards to enter the quantity of identical products rather than scanning each individual item. Whenever possible, rotate tasks so that you are not doing the same strenuous task for a long time, like squatting or cake decorating. 	
Posture	
 Design work stations like checkstands or counters in the bakery and deli to be adjustable and keep work within the preferred work zone. Use footrests and anti-fatigue mats in areas where workers stand for prolonged periods. Standing on anti-fatigue mats, as compared to bare floors, provides a noticeable improvement in comfort. Arrange shelves so that heavy items and fast-moving items are stored within easy reach. This reduces the stress on the body caused by bending or reaching overhead. 	
Force	
Use carts or rolling stands to move heavy items when stocking or like bags of flour in the bakery. Keep wheels well-maintained. Use pallet jacks to move the heaviest items.	

PROMOTORES' HANDOUTS

Direct Pressure	
Remove, round-off, or pad sharp or hard edges with which the cashier may come into contact.	
Extreme heat/cold and temperature changes	
 Workers who enter freezers or cold box storage rooms should be provided with insulated gloves, overalls, jackets, and head covering. Two or more layers of light clothing are often better than one layer of heavy clothing when trying to stay warm. 	
 Freezers or cold box storage rooms should not lock from the outside and should have an emergency intercom inside in case the door becomes blocked. 	

Chemical Hazards

Controls for	How Could This Work in My Store?
Solvents/cleaners, floor waxes and stripping chemicals	
 All chemicals should be labeled by the employer and workers should read the labels for safety information. Workers must be provided with protective gloves and clothing when working around caustic substances. In areas where chemicals are used, provide adequate ventilation and an eyewash station. First aid kits and showers should also be readily available in case of exposure. Ask the employer to use a less toxic product. 	

Other Health Hazards

Controls for	How Could This Work in My Store?
Noise	
 Noise should be controlled at the source. All employees working in high-noise areas should be trained in protecting their hearing and provided with a variety of quality hearing protectors to be worn while working in high-noise areas. 	

If you need more ideas for solutions to hazards in your workplace, call Cal/OSHA consulting at 1-800-963-9424.

Leave a message like this:

"Hi, my name is	I work in a grocery store. I am concerned about a hazard in my
store. (BRIEFLY describ	ne the hazard.) I'd like to try to control this hazard but I don't know
what the best method	is. Can you please call me back with advice? My phone number is
Thank you.'	y

5: Finding Your Allies for Health and Safety

Name	Why does this person care	More information about this person's	When and where could I talk to
	about health and safety?	concerns	this person?
	☐ Someone I trust with		
	my problems		
	☐ Been injured/ill		
	☐ Talks about concerns		
	☐ Stands up to the boss		
	☐ Helps co-workers		
	☐ Someone I trust with		
	my problems		
	☐ Been injured/ill		
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